Ten

Sweet

Caporal

Little

Cigars

for cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

he same within three months.

oard adjourned at about 10:20.

ciled as by a vote at the last me

appointed, and last evening's vote to in

The matter of the appointment of a

to board voted that the present officers

leffulrely postpone the matter, as go d

as insures Officer Relly the position for

the ensuing year, as the matter can ou-

voted in the affirmative and it is safe

Superintendent Hall visited Paugh

pond on Monday and found 51% inches

a gain of 16 inches since October 2

and also a good sized stream capab

The adjourned namual borough mest-

ing will be held in town hall this ev-

Danbucy's Sensation.

and in fact all business men were

ting firms in this hatting town. As

signment was made to the law firm o

Dempsey & Booth, local attorneys for

Meath & Co. The liabilities are approx-

imately \$60,000 and the assets are as

et undeterminable. Poor business for

iot fully recovered from the famous

hands are employed by Meath & Co.

Hallfax, N. S., Dec. 9.-The steamer

Manhattan, from Rotterdam for New

York, is being towed in, having been

disabled by the steamer Martello, from

MRS. L. M. LAKE TO LECTURE

At Grand Opera House Next Sunday Even-

sius pariors to complete arrangements

evening at the Grand opera house by

Mrs. L. M. Lake of St. Louis, Mo. Mrs.

Lake is third vice-president of the C.

T. A. U. of America, and is a very clo-

quent speaker. She has been speaking

Mussachusetts the past few weeks.

A musical and literary program will

be rendered. The officers of the vari-

residents of the meeting. The presid-

Mrs. Lake will be the guest of the St.

Agnes' Ladies' society on Saturday eve-

ning and there will be a reception in

St. Aloysius parlors in the evening

She will be enteetnined by Miss Maria

Moran of Hallock street, president of

Mrs. Lake will speak in Branford the

12th, Bridgeport the 13th, New Haven

The public are cordially invited to at

tend Mrs. Lake's beture Sunday night

the 15th, and Meriden the 19th.

ous Catholic societies will not as vice

ng officer will be chosen later.

the St. Agnes' society.

Mrs. Lake spoke in this city inct win-

Union-A Collection to be Taken Up

The Central T. A. B. union

ing Under Auspices of Central T. A. B.

Hull for New York.

Danbury, Der. 9.-The hatting men

to say that none of them will call the

mutter up this year

through the canal.

ly be called up by the members who

Intemperance as a Cause of Poverty and Panperism-The Poor in the firest Cities -The Tenement House System and Laws -The Electric Roads and Rapid Transit-The New York Fresh Air Fund-Starention Wages-Social and Political Economy-An Address by Roy, Mr. Mutch.

subject discussed in a very interesting and striking way by Rev. Mr. Mutch at the Howard avenue Congregational church last Sunday,

After drawing the distinctions between honest poverty and pauperism and then referring to the just claims the honest and worthy poor have upon public charities, the speaker referred to the numberless charitable institutions that the humane and philanthropic public have provided. Proceeding he

But the problems of poverty are t be studied not so much among these classes as among that much larger class of people who are still counted as normal members of society, but are hovering on the edge of the abyrs and are ready upon the slightest shock of misfortune to tumble off into one of other of the special classes of dependents. It is here that the causes which produce poverty are in active operation. It is here that the criminal, the drunkard, the diseased, the weak-minded, the inefficient are propagating their species in swarms, so that it is a foregone conclusion with thousands of children from their birth that they shall help to replenish the ranks of the dependent classes if they ever grow to adult life. If this prolific supply of the dependent population is to be cut off, one of two things must be done; probably both will be done more or less in time. Restraints will be provided by law which will seclude those who are morally certain if left at liberty to propagate a race of defective children; but this involves a loss in the sacrifice of personal liberty, which is a dangerous experiment that is liable to react with worse effects than those it is intended to remove. Or if this is not done the guns of the army of reform will have to be trained on this multitude so effectively that they or at least their children after them shall not require the paternal care of the state.

In this reform effort there are thousands of people and institutions hard at work. The network of forces in the mass is so intricate that it is not always possible to tell which is cause and which is effect. There is a standing dispute as to whether intemperance produces poverty more than poverty produces intemperance. The drink bill of Chicago is said to be a million a week, three-fourths of which comes from the pockets of the poor. And in two blocks of one street in the very lowest quarter there are sixty saloons estimated to take in a quarter of a mil-

Apparently the people there do not heed the proverb "Be not among winebibbers, for the drunkard shall come to poverty." It is confidently claimed that there is no abject poverty and misery in that city except in connection with drunkenness and vice. But there is at least the hard pinch of want, which sees no relief from the excessive labor, no fare but the coarsest and cheapest, no ambition to rise out of the miserable surroundings into which the people have been driven. This may not be called poverty so long as it is self-sup porting, but it is poverty. It is in fact the recruiting ground for all the other classes of dependents.

It is therefore in this ground that most of the problems of poverty must find their solution. It is here that the pressure must be relieved upon that still lower class who are toltering on the edge of the abyss. It is here that the hand-to-hand work of reform must be done.

Of course the poor in the great cities of this country are mostly foreigners. This of itself is encouraging, and points to the time when foreigners shall be few, and the poor from that source shall therefore disappear. Though the foreigners are many of them poor, even the poorest of them have those elements so. Immigration is on the decline, and is sure to decline more and more. But unless some of the difficulties are retendency will take a long time to work

One of the difficulties is the tenement house eystem which prevalls in the congested sections of a few of the great cities, and to some extent even in our own city. The poor herd together for the sake of economy of rent so closely that health, cleanliness and privacy are impossible. There are single houses in New York in which one thousand peo-

Tenement house laws and rigid inspection are beginning to tell for good in this direction; model tenements are beginning to be both popular and profit able; but these thousands cannot pay



CLEARS OUT Bed Bugs, Flies, Cockroaches, Ants, Beetles, Waterbugs, Insects,



ROUGH ON WORMS



INSTANTRELIEF 109

for proper accommodations in the city, and if they could there is not room to properly house them, they are so nunerous. And so cheap and rapid tranhe country in twenty minutes for fiv ents and there rent four rooms for what two cost in the city rookery, it will be drawn off in that way. rue they would now prefer Oak efreet or Mulberry Hend to the country, but

t is because they do not know the coun-"Some Problems of Poverty" was a try yet. Gradually they are beginning o know and love the country. New York Fresh Air Fund alone has taken 133,000 children for a two weeks stay at farm houses in the country, af er thoroughly cleansing them; and the offect has been to put life and health in them, when most of them were diseased and puny; but more than that, i has been a revelation to them of thing they never knew before, such as fresh air and ample wholesome food and pienty of room and growing crops and trees. Now they begin to have ambitions to till the soll themselves; and it scarcely needs a prophet to foretell that the time is coming when the tide that has long been setting from the country

to the cities shall roll back again, and

make the soil of this country more productive than It has ever been before. Another difficult problem which one encounters as soon as he enters the regions of poverty is the oppressive con ditions which surround labor of the lower and cheaper class. Many of the better classes of labor have secured better conditions by united effort in that direction. But the clothing trade, for example, has not been so improved. By what is called the sweating system this work is done at starvation wages, in the unclean and overcrowded tenements where men, women and children work ninery or one hundred hours a week and it is no unheard-of thing for a custom tailor to work forty-eight hours at a stretch, without rest. No wonder that people die of old age before they are forty, and have not the moral courns to susiain a labor union in defense o their rights. Improved machinery and factory methods are not used in this

trade, because the sweat shop is cheaper. Labor of many other kinds is in about as deplorable a condition as it is in this trade, and the penury of these poor people will never be relieved until they are enabled, either by their own energy or by outside help, to get living wages and hours and conditions of work. The product may cost a lit tle more, but it ought to cost enough so that those who work on it can liv decently. It is necessary for capital to unito to secure the best results. So is it necessary for labor. results of all cannot be until some form of union is devised and executed, which is so comprehensive as to include and control the interests of both and of all The Christian religion can lay that down as a fundamental principle. Guided by that principle the humane leaders of thought and action will some time work out the problem. Several important steps have been taken, but the end is not yet. The interest comes intense as we move on through the wonderful stages of these world problems. Social and political economy are developing rapidly. New principle and truths are being applied, and oth-

ers are clamoring to be applied. The work of education stands first and in the way of all the others. First, the education of the few leaders who with the keenness and assurance of sci ence and the enthusiasm and sympathy of hand to hand Christian workers, will learn the facts and principles involved and plan the campaigns of reform. Afterward, the education of the poor and oppressed and unfortunate must be accomplished. They must know what are their rights and their wrongs; what their privileges and powers are, and how it is possible for them to rise to a higher and richer life, rather than to drift farther down toward the abyes of pauperism.

This work of eductaion the churches nd schools have not yet succeeded in doing for the poorest either in city or \$100 be paid the chief engineer for his in country. Both churches and schools are at work on the problem, however, and they have a good hope of accomulishing some things some time. But the most promising agency in sight at the present time for this work of education both for leaders and for the poor of thrift and industry which assures is the social settlement. Toynbee Hall ing of the railroad crossings. The laws one that they shall not always remain and Mansfield House in London, Ando- forbid the closing of the crossings at ver House in Boston, Hull House in Chicago and in some features Welcome tion, which was signed by about fifty moved by artificial means this natural class new rapidly multiplying. The in- crossings were blocked for twenty minare to the same nurpose.

People of culture go and establish a come among the poor. They are not dispensers of alms, but personal leaders of society. They organize the boys and the girls and the men and the women for mutual benefit. They secure for them social privileges and intellect ual treats suited to their needs. They teach them economy and thrift. They furnish legal and medical assistance at orices within their reach, and protect or sharks who ordinarily take advantage of the poor. A devout religious spirit pervades all these houses, but no Hall against the borough were taken enominational ear marks are anywhere o be seen.

Many of the problems of poverty have ment on property in Church street, not even been mentioned here, but our which was charged to Hall and proves attention has at least been turned in to belong to F. C. Allen. A lien was one of the directions in which practical Chylstian effort is now moving, and must move in order to establish the kingdom of God in the world. It belooves us to be wide awake, and watch our opportunities to forward similar en-

We have with us the poor and the sick and the unwise. We have the personal influence and the culture and many of the personal resources not unike those which Peter and John had or the cripple at the Gate Beautiful, when they said, "Silver and gold have none, but such as I have give I unto thee." We can advise and sympathize, we can visit the sick and in some meas- borough when he refused to do so himure provide nurses for the poor. We self. Ward-n Morris was added to the can help to make that public sentiment | committee to try and arrange a satiswhich will not tolerate oppression. If factory settlement with Mr. Hall. we do not these things we shall in our

Drowsiness shall clothe a man with to negotiate for if the figures for the

Love not sleep, lest thou come to pov-Open thing eyes and thou shalt be satislied with bread."

An application for a liceme to sell sit to the suburbs haromes a factor in avenue, owned by C. J. Morse, has been the problem of poverty. When people made by H. S. Carpenter of Meriden. find that they can go ten miles out in The place is totally unsuited for a saloon and a protest will be made by the residence in that vicinity. An atis only a matter of time when they tempt was made a few years ago to It is locate a saloon in the same building, but owing to the vigorous fight of the residents the attempt was a failure, as the county commissioners refused to grant a license.

A delegation from Compass lodge No. b, F. and A. M., will visit Trumbull edge in New Haven this evening. Miss Adele Demeres: lest the end of her finger under a press at the Houseonic Manufacturing company's factory esterday.

Miss Annie Kennedy, for several years a teacher at the Colony street school, has entered a convent in Hirt-

Officer Reilly arrested George Donovan Sunday night on a charge of drunkenness and using abusive language. He was brought before Judge Hubbard yesterday morning and fined \$5 and osts and went down to fall on the 4:36 train.

The selectmen have settled with Fredrick Berg, who was badly injured by being knocked down and stepped on by one of the town's heavy horses in Augout by paying \$275.

A lady left her horse near J. W. Lane's store yesterday afternoon while she went into the store after some salt. The horse started on a run and disappeared around the corner of Washing

Albert Guyott has returned from Canda with his wife and family and is hold over until their successors were cated at his house near the lake. Joel R. Hough has sold one and threequarters acres of land on North Farms James F. Burns of Middletown.

Every member of the board of burcessen was present at the special meeting last evening. The first business of ter the reading of the minutes of last neeting by the clerk was the matter of the appointment of special patrolmen. The first vote taken showed that Danet O'Reilly had 2, Thomas Kenney 3. and George J. White 1.

Before the vote was diclared Clerk Hale read a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens asking or the reappointment of Daniel O'Relly as night patrolman.

After the declaration of the vote which showed no choice, a motion was made that the matter of the appointment of special patrolmen be indefinitey postponed, and the vote resulted in a shocked this afternoon when Burgesses Hassett, Backes and learned of the assignment of Thomas Pholps voted in favor of the motion. Meath & Co., one of the largest hatand Kimberly, Darrigan and Luby voted against the motion.

After some hesitation Warden Morris ecided the tie in favor of the motion, and the appointment of a special patrolman was indefinitely postponed. Burgess Kimberly made a motion that the matter be postponed until the next meeting, and was informed that the matter had already been disposed of.

The matter of the claims of E. W. Newton for damages owing to change of grade in front of his property on Orchard street was next taken up. Newton appeared and claimed he would have to put Iron braces on the inside of the fence to keep the same from eing forced out by the frost. The matter was referred to the sidewalk com-

Foreman J. P. Foster of Simpson Hook and Ladder company and Foreman W. P. Bridgett of Hubbard Hose anneared and asked that the chief engineer of the fire department be voted a salary and recommended that \$100 be appropriated for that purpose. The committee stated that in towns smaller than Wallingford much larger salarles were paid the chief of the department, and that the present chief was a poor man and could not well afford the expense that necessarily falls upon him in the performances of his duties. After some discussion it was voted that year's salary

Communication from Mrs. France Milcke asking for a curb line on Elm street. The matter was referred to the

street committee with power to act. A petition calling the attention of the board to the law regarding the blockover five minutes at aitme. The peti-Hall in New Haven are examples of a citizens, mentions one date when the stitutional features of many churches utes and that the Adams Express wagon, loaded with goods, was delayed to such an extent that the goods had to remain over to another day. The mator was referred to the clerk to notify A voluntary silver collection will be takthe railroad company of the facts of the in up at the door,

Clerk Hale called the attention to the vote passed at the annual borough meeting which requested the board to take such action as it deems wise toward a complete investigation of the accounts of the borough for the past them against the pawnbroker and oth- ten years. It was voted that the board take the matter up as requested.

The matter of the claims of H. F.

up and Burgess Hassett explained the

situation regarding the sewer assessplaced on the property at the time, and now Hall wants the lien removed. There was considerable discussion on the matter and there seemed to be a question as to the correct fact in the matter. (Hall claims to have paid his sewer assessment on Church street, but the figures in the record book of the year in question, of 1888, fail to disclose figures that can verify his claim. This claim, like several others he has against the borough, has been in dispute for several years. Some of the credits in his favor in the book are the saiarles while he was warden and borough as torney, and were held back to pay for expenses in laying sidewalks by the

Burgess Luby glated that Henry spiritual nature become clothed in rags Strauss has asked for information refor our incelence, even as the Proverbs garding the purchase of the stone rusher property which he would like same were not put too high. The matter was referred to the street committee. court of burgesses and also of all street

Confirmed by the Senate. Washington, Dec. 9.-The genute to-

day confirmed the following nominations: Rufus W. Peckham of New York, be associate justice of the supreme ourt of the United States, vice Howell E. Jackson, deceased; Walter E. Falson of North Carolina, solicitor for the depertment of state; Elmer B. Adams. United States judge for the eastern disrict of Missouri.

Of Considerable Importance.

Washington, Dec. 9.-Postmaster General Wilson referred to Attorney Genral Harmon for decision the much disussed question whether bond investment companies are lotteries. They have previously been declared such in former rulings of the department of jus tice, but a number appealed and ex-Congressman Butterworth of Ohio, representing these companies, made an ar gument before the postmaster general in support of the contention that their business was a legitimate one and not a lottery. There are quite a number of them and the question is of consider ble importance.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE. N., Palla,—Have a burning seasation in my tomach; digestion poor; sallow comptex-on, Piesse advise,

stomach; digestion poor; sallow comptex-ion, Picascadvise, Take our Gastrine after meals, Nacrofithic Salts, teaspoonful in a half proved by the warden. The accounts the many who were indebted to the tumbler of hot water, before breakfast. L. T. R., Lancaster,-Yeu can find no ver and it was voted to instruct the remedy so good as our Cerebrine for lerk to send out hills toward collecting

M. J., Pittsburg. - 1 suffer terribly with pains in the lower part of my back; am some times unable to stand. Take our Medulline, extract of the pecial patrolman is now practically spinal cord, three times dally. A dose

of Natrolifhic Salts twice aweek. Chas. K., Syracuse.—For weakness of the bladder take our Natrollihic THE DOCTOR. The above preparations and other specialties

of the Columbia Chemical Co., Washington, D. C. ANIMAL EXTRACTS

water in the garehouse, which shows f filling an eight inch pipe cunning in General and Nervous Debility.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

"The man I marry must be both brave and clever," said the sweet girl. "When we were out sailing," returned the past two years is ascribed as the | the adoring youth, "and upset, I saved hause of the failure. The concern has you from a watery grave," "That was brave, I admit, but it was not clever." ckour of two years ago. About 300 "Yes, it was; I upset the boat on purpose." "You darling!"-Tit-Bits.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

derive benefit fro its use, as it quick-ly abates the cough, renders exa large percentage of those was sup-pose their cases to be consumption

deep scated cough, often aggravated by castarrh. For catarra use Ely's Cream Bain, Both remedies are pleasant to use, traini Paim 50e per bottle. Pince a Baisam 5c, at druggists, in quantities of \$2.50 will delive

Medical.

48 CHAPEL STREET, NEW HAVEN.

Hours-94.m. to 8 p.m., week days only. SOME OF THE REASONS Why it is to the a ivantage of those in need of Skil in Medical Services to employ DR.

of Skil in Medical GHLL ist - He is the only regular graduate of Medi-let - He is the only regular graduate of the State. cine and Surgery to this part of the State, making a specialty of CHRONIC COMPLAINTS and FEMALE DIFFICULTIES. (Date of diploma 1837.)

d—He has had an extended experience of over 25 years, and has successfully treated thousands.

over 23 years, and has successfully treated thousands.

33—Dr. Gill's method of curing disease is based on Science and Experience, the result of years of study and practice, and is most successful.

4th—He is moderate in his terms and shows special consideration for those in poor elreamstances who are worthy. Patients pay by the month.

5th—Dr. Gill can be consulted on the most delicate medical subject in the STRICTEST CONFIDENCE, and addes, married or single, can be assured of honorable treatment and speedy relief. Good board and nursing whon required. Parties writing for terms or advice must give full name and enclose stamp. Office fee St.

N. B.—Afternoons are particularly devoted to lady patients. The doctor cures all female complaints, from whatever cause, without pain and in the quickest safest way. Don't drug or delay, but see him at once. His hard rubber syringe for married ladies \$5; good for a lifetime.



A University Graduate, of Twenty-five Years' Experience N all diseases of a private nature, in both

Nail diseases of a private nature, in both men and women.
Vizor and Manliness quickly and permanently restored. Night Losses and discharges of all kinds stopped and permanently cured. Weak memory, nervousness and kindred affections resulting from youthful errors, quickly cured.

Nervous complaints, blood poison and skin affections, kidney and bladder troubles, and all PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN; diseases of the scalp and falling out of the hair positively cured.

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Fairly jumped into success -Pearline. Right from the very start. Notwithstanding all these hundreds of years of precedence behind that old-fashioned, back-

I am now delivering Koal in bags and carried into the cellar direct from wagon. Avoid all dirt and buy of

W. F. GILBERT,

breaking way of washing with soap, too. Now, why was it? Why is it that hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline have been used in the few years since this washing-compound was invented? Just do your washing and cleaning with Pearline for a month, and you'll It takes away the rubbing, but without any risk of harm. That puts it at the head of every known aid for Hillions Move Pearline

65 Church Street, opposite Postoffice, 89 to 91 Railroad Avenue.



Every pipe is a pipe of peace if filled with Lorillard's ROSE LEAF CUT PLUG. There are elements in this great tobacco that put a tobacco lover in good humor at once-put him on good terms with himself and his enemies. Give the dealer 5 cents and ask for a 2 oz, bag of

LORILLARD'S

If you prefer a slightly heavier smoke-Try Sensation.

Travellers' Guide.

New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.

Trains leave New Haven as follows: FOR NEW YORK—4:25, "4:25, x6:00, 7:30, *8:10, 8:30, *9.35, x10:30 n.m., *12:00, 12:05, *1:30 (parlor car limited), *1:35, *2:30, 2:00, *2:30, *3:52, x4:20, *5:30, 5:35, 6:30, °7:10, *8:10, (8:15 Bridgeport accom.), *9:10, 9:15 p.m. Sundays-*4:25 4:35, 8:00 a.m., x5:00, x6:15, *7:10, *8:10,

FOR WASHINGTON via Harlem Riv-

r-*1:10, "11:50 p.m (daily). FOR BOSTON via Springfield- *1:10, x10:10, *11:05 a.m., *1:05, *1:44, *5:52 p.m.

Sundays-#1:10 (night), #5:52 p.m. FOR BOSTON via New London and Providence-*2:03, *2:25, *11:35 (parlor car limited) a. m. *12:05, *3:00, *4:15, *4:55, *6:55 p.m. Sunday=-*2:03, *2:25, a. m., *4:55, *6:55 p.m. FOR MERIDEN, HARTFORD,

SPRINGFIELD, Etc.-*1:10 (night), 6:40, 8:00, x10:10, *11:05 a.m., 12:06, *1:05, *1:44 (first stop Hartford), 3:15, 5:00, *5:52, (6:15 o Hartford), 8:05, 10:05 p.m. Sundays-1:10 (night), *5:52, 8:25 (accommodation)

NEW LONDON DIVISION .-

For New London, etc. -*2:03 (night), 2:25 (night), 7:50, 9:30 (Guilford acc.). 11:05, "11:35 (parlor car limited) a.m., *12:05, *3:00, 3:05, *4:15, *4:55, 5:15, 6:15 (Guilford accom.), *6:55 p.m., 11:15 (Guilford accom), Sundays-2:03 (night), 2:25 (night), 4:55, 6:55 p. m. AIR LINE DIVISION.

For Middletown, Willimantic, etc .-8:03 a. m., 1:30, 6:05 p. m. Connecting at Middle town with Valley Division and at Willimantic with N. Y. & N. E. N. L. N. R. R.; at Turnerville with Col-NORTHAMPTON DIVISION.

For Shelburne Falls, Turner's Falls, Williamsburg, Holyoke and New Hartford and intermediate stations-7:45, 11:04 a, m. and 4:00 p. m. For Northampton and points this side

BERKSHIRE DIVISION. For Derby Junction-4:20 p. m. For Derby Junction, Birmingham, Ansonia,

etc.-7:00, 9:40 a. m., 12:00, 2:27, 4:20, 5:35, 50, 11:20 p. m. Sundays-8:10 a. m., For Waterbury-7:00, 9:40 a. m., 12:00. 2:27, 5:35, 7:50 p. m. Sundays—8:10 a. m., 6:15 p. m. (via Naugatuck Junction.)

For Winsted-7:00, 9:40 a. m., 2:27, 5:85 p. m. Sundays-8:10 a. m. For Shelton, Botsford, Newtown, Danbury, Pittsfield, State Line-9:40 a. m., For Albany, Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and the West,

via State Line-9:40 a. m., 4:20 p. m. For Litchfield and points on S., L. & N. R. R.-(via Hawleyville) 9:40 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

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SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS Of Pullman's best equipment, consisting of Sleeping, Composite, and Dining Cars (meals a la carte) also Boudoir Cars contaming separate steeping apartments, and Ladies' Parlor containing reclining couches, and supplied with current literature

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New Haven Steamboat Co. Double Daily Service in each direction. The magnificent new twin screw steel steamer

RICHARD PECK,
The flyer of Long Island Sound, and the pop-ular steamer, CONTINENTAL,

Leave Bolle Dook, New Haven, datly, Sundays excepted, at 10:30 a. m. and 12:30 midnight,

acturning, leave Pier 15, East river, New York, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. Saturdays at 12 midnight,

Fare \$1.00 Excursion tickets, good for 15 days, \$4.53.

Staterooms and tickets for sale at Peck & Bettered 25 Council and states.

days, \$1.50.
Staterooms and tickets for sale at Pock & Bisnops 512 Chapel street, and at Mir's drug store, corner Chapel and Caurch streets.
Through rates given and bills ofinding issued to points West, South and Southwest.
CHARLES 1. FRENCH, Agent.

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Sir JOHN H. STARIN, Captain McAllister, leaves New Haven from Sandays, Thesdays and Thursdays. Sir. Wh. C. Edibron, Captain Spoor, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The Starin leaves New York from Pierls, North River, at 9 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The Exciton, Sundays, Thesdays and Thursdays.

Fare, 75c. excursion tickets, \$1.55. State-rooms, \$1.50.

rooms. \$1.00.
Tickets and staterooms for sale at J. M.
Lines, Jr.s., \$31 Chapel street, Peok & Bisnop,
702 Chapel street, Tontine Hotel, and John
Morse, 51 Center-street.
Free stage leaves the depot on arrival of
Hartfordtrain, and from corner Church and
Chapel streets every half hour, commencing at
\$30 p. m. Through freight rates given and
bills of bidling issued to points west, south
and Southwest.
C. H. Fishler, Agent,
Order your freight via Sarin Line.

nd southwest. C. H. FISHER, Order your freight via Starin Line,